

**KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS**

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT**

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**EE 360**

**MAJOR EXAM # 2**

**January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2008**

**6:30 - 8:00 pm**

**Key Solution**

**Section:**

**Student Name:**

**Student I.D.#**

**Serial #**

<b>Question # 1</b>	
<b>Question # 2</b>	
<b>Question # 3</b>	
<b>Total</b>	

**Q. 1)** A 100-kVA, 2300/230-V, single-phase transformer has the following parameters:

$$R_1 = 0.30 \text{ ohm} \quad X_1 = 0.65 \text{ ohm} \quad R_c = 4.5 \text{ k-ohm}$$

$$R_2 = 0.0030 \text{ ohm} \quad X_2 = 0.0065 \text{ ohm} \quad X_m = 1.0 \text{ k-ohm}$$

The transformer delivers 75 kW at 230 V and 0.85 power factor lagging. Determine

- The input current
- The input voltage
- The input power and power factor

(30 Marks)

**Solution:**

$$V_2 = 230 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$I_2 = \frac{75,000}{(230)(0.85)} \angle -\cos^{-1} 0.85 = 383.63 \angle -31.8^\circ \text{ A}$$

$$a = \frac{2300}{230} = 10$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{a} \quad E_1 &= aV_2 + \frac{I_2}{a} (a^2 R_2 + j a^2 X_2) \\ &= 10(230 \angle 0^\circ) + \left( \frac{383.63 \angle -31.8^\circ}{10} \right) (10)^2 (0.003 + j 0.0065) \\ &= 2322.9 + j 15.1 = 2322.97 \angle 0.37^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= \frac{I_2}{a} + E_1 \left( \frac{1}{R_c} + \frac{j}{X_m} \right) = \frac{383.63 \angle -31.8^\circ}{10} + E_1 \left( \frac{10^{-3}}{45} + \frac{j 10^{-3}}{1} \right) \\ &= 33.14 - j 22.54 = 40.08 \angle -34.2^\circ \text{ A} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{b} \quad V_1 &= E_1 + I_1 (R_1 + j X_1) = 2322.97 \angle 0.37^\circ + (40.08 \angle -34.2^\circ) (0.3 + j 0.65) \\ &= 2347.5 + j 29.78 = 2347.7 \angle 0.73^\circ \text{ V} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{c} \quad P_1 &= V_1 I_1 \cos \theta_{V_1 I_1} = (2347.7)(40.08) \cos (0.73 + 34.2) \\ &= 77.15 \text{ kW} \end{aligned}$$

$$PF = \cos (0.73^\circ + 34.2^\circ) = 0.82 \text{ lagging}$$

1/5

## Problem 2

A 20-hp 240-V series dc motor has an internal series resistance  $R_A + R_S$  equal to 0.25 ohm. At full load, it draws 80 A and runs at 750 r/min.

- What is the efficiency of the motor at full-load conditions?
- Assuming that the flux at 30 A is 52 percent of the full-load flux, what is the speed of the motor at a line current of 30 A?

(30 Marks)

### Solution:

- (a) At full load, the internal generated voltage of this motor is

$$E_A = V_T - I_A (R_A + R_S)$$

$$E_A = 240 \text{ V} - (80 \text{ A})(0.25 \Omega) = 220 \text{ V}$$

The output power of the motor is

$$P_{\text{OUT}} = (20 \text{ hp})(746 \text{ W/hp}) = 14920 \text{ W}$$

The input power to this motor is

$$P_{\text{IN}} = V_T I_L = (240 \text{ V})(80 \text{ A}) = 19200 \text{ W}$$

The efficiency of this motor at full load is

$$\eta = \frac{P_{\text{OUT}}}{P_{\text{IN}}} \times 100\% = \frac{14920 \text{ W}}{19200 \text{ W}} \times 100\% = 77.7\%$$

- (b) At 30 A, the flux is 52% of the full-load flux, so the internal generated voltage  $E_{A0}$  at a speed of 750 rev/min will be

$$E_{A0} = (0.52)(220 \text{ V}) = 114.4 \text{ V}$$

The actual internal generated voltage is

$$E_A = V_T - I_A (R_A + R_S) = 240 \text{ V} - (30 \text{ A})(0.25 \Omega)$$

$$E_A = 232.5 \text{ V}$$

The actual speed of the motor when it is drawing 30 A is

$$n = \frac{E_A}{E_{A0}} n = \frac{232.5 \text{ V}}{114.4 \text{ V}} (750 \text{ rev/min}) = 1524 \text{ rev/min}$$

## Problem 3

A 3-phase, 60 Hz, 6-pole, Y-connected synchronous generator has a synchronous reactance of 4 Ohm and a terminal voltage of 2300 V. The field current is adjusted so that the excitation voltage is 2300 V at a power (torque) angle of  $15^\circ$ . Neglect the armature resistance and rotational losses,

- determine the stator current.
- determine the power factor.
- determine the output power.
- determine the torque required to drive the machine.
- is the machine supplying or absorbing reactive power.

(40 Marks)

**Solution:**

$$V_t = \frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} = 1327.9 \angle 0^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$E_a = \frac{2300}{\sqrt{3}} \angle 15^\circ = 1327.9 \angle 15^\circ \text{ V}$$

$$(a) I_a = \frac{1327.9 \angle 15^\circ - 1327.9 \angle 0^\circ}{j4} = 86.7 \angle 7.5^\circ$$

$$(b) \text{PF} = \cos 7.5^\circ = 0.991 \text{ Leading}$$

$$(c) P_{\text{out}} = \frac{3(1327.9)(1327.9)}{4} \sin 15^\circ = 342.28 \text{ kW}$$

$$(d) n_s = \frac{(120)(60)}{6} = 1200 \text{ rpm}$$

$$\omega_m = \frac{2\pi(1200)}{60} = 125.7 \text{ rad/sec}$$

$$T_{\text{shaft}} = \frac{342.28}{125.7} = 2.72 \text{ kN-m}$$

- (e) The machine is absorbing reactive power.